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USAID|PERU PRO-INTEGRIDAD

SEVENTH QUARTERLY REPORT FROM JULY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

OCTOBER 2014

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USAID|PERU PRO- INTEGRIDAD

SEVENTH QUARTERLY REPORT FROM JULY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

| | |
|------------|---|
| AWP | Annual Work Plan |
| COP | Pro-Integridad Chief of Party |
| CPC | Criminal Procedures Codes |
| DCOP | Deputy Chief of Party |
| GIZ | German International Cooperation Agency |
| GOP | Government of Peru |
| MoU | Memorandum of Understanding |
| IDC | Implementation District Committee |
| IIM | Institutional Integrity Model |
| ITT | Implementation Technical Team |
| ITCO | International Technical Cooperation Office of the Judiciary |
| ITCPOPM | International Technical Cooperation and Project Office of the Public Ministry |
| JCA | Judicial Council Academy |
| M&E P | Monitoring and Evaluation Plan |
| MINJUS | Ministry of Justice and Human Rights |
| NJC | National Judicial Council |
| NGOs | Non-governmental Organizations |
| OCMA | Office for the Control of the Judicial Council |
| ODECMA | Decentralized Offices for the Control of the Judicial Council |
| PJ | The Judiciary |
| PMP | Performance Management Plan |
| PM | Public Ministry |
| PROJECT | Pro-Integridad Project |
| PUCP | Pontifical Catholic University of Peru |
| SCOs | Civil Society Organizations |
| TSO-SCICPC | Technical Secretary Office of the Special Commission for the Implementation of the Criminal Procedures Code |
| TOT | Training for Trainers |
| USAID | United States Agency for International Development |
| USG | Government of the United States of America |

I. INTRODUCTION

This document provides the seventh quarterly report of the USAID/Peru Pro-Integridad Project, implemented by Tetra Tech ARD¹ pursuant to contract number 527-C-13-00001. This report covers the period July 1- September 30, 2014, and the activities scheduled in Pro-Integridad Project's annual Action Plan (the Project).

II. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This quarterly report reflects the progress of work that the project team successfully completed pursuant to the implementation scheduled in the Work Plan for Year 2 approved by USAID. The most significant actions of the project during the current quarter were:

- **Implementation of judicial and prosecution corporate management models:**
 - 36 participants in the workshop at the Public Ministry of Chachapoyas have improved their understanding of the principles of the Corporate Criminal Prosecution Office Manual, prepared with technical assistance from Pro-Integridad and approved by the Prosecutor General on 9 May 2014. A total of 64 members of the Public Ministry in Iquitos and Chachapoyas pilot sites have been trained in the management principles outlined in the Manual.
 - The local commissions of the Public Ministry in Chachapoyas and Iquitos have adopted the methodology of the “Circles of Innovation” presented by Pro-Integridad for the implementation of the new corporate criminal prosecution office.
 - Pro-Integridad started its technical assistance to develop the guidelines for programming and scheduling of hearings and management of the procedural workload with the Criminal Procedure Code – CPC in the Judiciary, which aims to contribute to the improvement of those processes for an increase in hearings held and jurisdictional production in the pilot sites.
- **Diploma of Specialization to resolve cases of Corruption in the judicial system:** During this quarter 19 judges, 21 prosecutors, and 4 anti-corruption public attorneys from Lima, Callao, and Loreto, are receiving Diploma courses. Of them, 6 judges, 7 prosecutors, and 1 public attorney in Loreto started the virtual phase on September 2nd. A launching ceremony was previously held in Iquitos with the attendance of local authorities from the Public Ministry and the Judicial Branch, the Academic Coordinator of *Instituto de Democracia y Derechos Humanos de la Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú* – IDEHPUCP, representatives of Pro-Integridad, and the participants in the course. For the next quarter the Diploma course will begin in the judicial districts of Amazonas and San Martin for 10 judges, 14 prosecutors and 1 anti-corruption attorney.
- **Technical Assistance to the Public Attorney's Office Specialized in Crimes of Corruption:** The Public Attorney Dr. Christian Salas has approved the Manual to Calculate Civil Reparations in Crimes Against the Public Administration developed by the Project and expressed his commitment to implement it. The Manual was developed jointly with the public attorneys, national experts, and technical assistance of Pro-Integridad. The development of a “simulator” to apply the methodology included in the Manual is being proposed.
- **Development of a more Accessible and Detailed Jurisprudence System.** The Project developed the Guide for the systematization of jurisprudence in corruption matters to be used by the Center of Judicial Research. Based on this Guide, a Compendium of Legal Terms on Official Corruption was developed. This is the first product of its kind for the Judiciary. The compendium will ease the systematization and search of jurisprudence related to corruption cases, and it will potentially be replicated in other fields.

¹ Since Tetra Tech DPK is an operating and subsidiary division that is fully owned by ARD, it is considered to be the main point of contact for all aspects of this contract.

- **Technical assistance to the Judicial Branch to develop a Clear and Simple Language Judicial Manual for Citizens.** The approved version of the Manual and the key elements for its implementation were developed by Pro-Integridad jointly with Judiciary's high level representatives. Dr. Roberto Lara, Advisor to the Minister José Ramón Cossío with the Supreme Court of Justice of Mexico, brought inputs to this Manual through work sessions with supreme judges, the president of the Academy of the Magistracy, representatives of the Office for International Technical Cooperation of the Judicial Branch – (OCTI), and the Center for Judicial Research – (CIJ). The objective of the Manual is to advance a goal of the Strategic Agenda of the Judicial Branch 2013 – 2014, specifically, to *“enhance the use, at the jurisdictional level, of a simple language that allows citizens to fully understand the content of the various documents that make a judicial process.”*²
- **Monitoring System in the Judicial Branch:** Pro-Integridad provided assistance to the CPC Technical Implementation Team – ETI-CPC of the Judicial Branch, in developing a monitoring system for corruption cases with the Code which will track 24 indicators leading to the measurement of the workload, productivity in courts, duration and delay of the process, resort to oral proceedings, and use of alternative solutions. These measurements will inform achievements and/or advances of CPC implementation up to date, as well as identify and promote changes where needed. Part of the development process and added value of the proposal was the analysis of the source of information for each indicator, which is the Judicial Integrated System, and thus guarantee the existence of the data for future management.
- **Institutional Integrity Model in the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights:** The Institutional Integrity Model (IIM) has been incorporated in the Anti-Corruption Plan of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights - MINJUS. For its dissemination and consolidation, the Project accompanied the training workshops initially in July for the directors of the institution and continued for the staff. To date, 539 workers in the ministry have been trained. With these workshops, called "Thursdays of Ethics", there is a continuous and sustained training space for MINJUS staff on issues of public ethics and institutional integrity. There are plans to continue the technical assistance of Pro-Integridad to train the entire Ministry's staff.
- **Grants:**
 - **Grant “Conocer para vigilar”:** Forum Solidaridad continues its training process for civil society through the course “Conocer para Vigilar”. This grant contributes to Project Objective 3 through the training program carried out in Lima North, Lima South and Loreto. To date there are 241 members of civil society trained in criminal procedure reform in corruption cases.
 - **Grant “Social audit on the justice system”:** The *Comisión Andina de Juristas – CAJ*, through this grant, aims to involve civil society in the critical analysis of the judicial resolutions provided by voluntary judges. Up to date, 82 resolutions have been collected from 8 magistrates in Lima, 103 resolutions from 15 magistrates in Iquitos, and 29 resolutions from 7 magistrates in Chachapoyas. Currently CAJ is systematizing and analyzing the information to develop the judicial workbooks product of the grant, which will contribute to institutionalize a sustainable commitment from the civil society to generate indicators on the impact of the resolutions in the fight against corruption within the CPC framework.
 - **Grant “Monitoring Capacity of Civil Society”:** Pro-Integridad carried out and completed the process to select a Civil Society Organization (CSO) to implement this grant the objective of which is to develop and implement citizen observation and inspection of the anti-corruption

² Judicial Branch of Peru. “Strategic Agenda of the Judicial Branch 2013-2014” Recovered from [http://www.pj.gob.pe/wps/wcm/connect/f5c91b00417836d39daa9ded8eb732cb/Agenda+Estrat%C3%A9gica+del+Poder+Judicial+\(Dr.+Mendoza\).pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CACHEID=f5c91b00417836d39daa9ded8eb732cb](http://www.pj.gob.pe/wps/wcm/connect/f5c91b00417836d39daa9ded8eb732cb/Agenda+Estrat%C3%A9gica+del+Poder+Judicial+(Dr.+Mendoza).pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CACHEID=f5c91b00417836d39daa9ded8eb732cb) [September 30, 2014].

Read p. 7.

justice system with the CPC. The selected CSO, Proetica, is awaiting finalization and the final execution of the grant agreement which will cover a 12-month period of implementation.

III. OBJECTIVES AND RESULTS OF THE PROJECT

3.1 Objective 1: Increase the judicial system's capacity to process corruption cases in Lima, Lima North, Lima South and Callao, and the judicial districts of the Peruvian Amazon Region

3.1.1 Strengthening the corporate management model in the Judiciary

This quarter, under the leadership of Edith Sicha, part of the technical team of Pro-Integridad, the Project continued to strengthen the corporate management model in the judiciary. First, technical assistance was provided to the ETI-CPC in developing a proposal to update the Regulation of the Criminal Judicial Office with the CPC. Once this regulation is approved by the Executive Council of the Judicial Branch, it will allow the optimization of the corporate management in criminal matters and articulate all the standards related to this topic in the Judiciary.³ This regulation improves the understanding of judges and staff regarding the organization of the office and facilitates the training processes for judges and support personnel.

Next, Pro-Integridad is providing technical assistance to develop guidelines for programming and managing hearings and managing the workload with the CPC. This will provide the officials at the pilot sites with a tool that helps them increase and improve the scheduling and administration of hearings and optimize their capacity for jurisdictional production. To that end, the Project's technical team relied on the support of consultant Luis Quiroz, hired by Pro-Integridad, to develop a joint work coordinating with the ETI-CPC of the Judicial Branch.

The next step for Pro-Integridad is to support the Judiciary in training judges and key support personnel in the pilot sites for implementing the Regulation of the Judicial Office and the guidelines in programming and management of audiences and the management of the technical workload. At the same time, Pro-Integridad will transfer the methodology to develop and use the Circles of Innovation, (the tool designed by Tetra Tech DPK) for the implementation and sustainability of the changes necessitated by daily issues regarding office management.

3.1.2 Training for officials who apply the Criminal Procedures Code in corruption cases (Diploma course)

The Diploma Course specialized in the judicial system to resolve corruption cases for 13 judges, 14 prosecutors and 3 anti-corruption public attorneys from Lima and Callao, whose virtual phase started June 2, is proceeding as planned with lectures and evaluations on all the assignments under modules I and II.

The virtual phase for 6 judges, 7 prosecutors and 1 specialized public attorney from the Judicial District of Loreto started on September 2nd. Pro-Integridad's COP and technical staff, as well as the academic coordinator of the IDEHPUCP travelled to Iquitos for the presentation of the Diploma course. The launching ceremony was held on August 29 in the auditorium of the Public Ministry in Iquitos. Those attending included the President of the Supreme Board of Prosecutors of Loreto, Dr. Marco Valdez; the head of the Decentralized Office for the Control of the Magistracy – ODECMA of the Superior Court of Loreto, Dr. Carlos Del Piélago; Pro-Integridad's COP Josefina Coutiño; members of the Project's technical team Lourdes Rivera-Santander and Jose Reategui; the Academic Coordinator of IDEHPUCP, Dr. Erick Guimaray; and the judges, prosecutors and public attorneys participating in the Diploma Course.

³ In addition to the Rules of the Judicial Office that is being updated, the judiciary has a Manual of Organization and Functions and a Procedures Manual with CPC.

Dr. Marco Valdez opened the ceremony thanking Pro-Integridad for conducting this program in Loreto and referred to the contents of the course to be taught that will improve the work of the prosecutors with the anti-corruption system. Josefina Coutiño then highlighted that the main objective of the Project is to strengthen the capacity of key justice system actors in investigating and processing corruption cases.

Lourdes Rivera-Santander then explained the methodology to assess the training needs of the justice operators, which was the basis to design the contents of the diploma.

The Academic Coordinator of IDEHPUCP presented the methodology and a practical demonstration of the university's virtual platform and the way to access it.

Finally, the head of ODECMA, Dr. Carlos Del Piélago, highlighted the importance of training the judges to enhance their performance. He also thanked the Project's support to conduct this diploma course which will demand a special effort on the part of the participating magistrates, which will in turn result in a stronger professional performance.

Knowing about the connectivity issues encountered in the Amazon region, each participant in the Diploma received a USB with all the teaching/learning materials for the virtual phase.

The next quarter will see the Diploma underway in the judicial districts of Amazonas and San Martín, with 10 judges, 14 prosecutors, and 1 anti-corruption public attorney.



Launching Ceremony for the Specialization in the Judicial System to Resolve Corruption Cases Diploma Course held on August 29 in Iquitos. From left to right: Dr. Erick Guimaray, Academic Coordinator at IDEHPUCP; Dr. Marco Valdez, President (i) of the Superior Board of Prosecutors of Loreto; Josefina Coutiño, COP for Pro-Integridad; Dr. Carlos del Piélago, Head of the ODECMA of the Superior Court of Loreto; and Lourdes Rivera-Santander, Coordinator of Criminal Investigation at Pro-Integridad.

3.1.3 Strengthening the corporate management model in the Public Ministry

This quarter, Pro-Integridad continued activities to strengthen the management of the corporate model in the Public Ministry. As part of the training on the Corporate Criminal Prosecutor's Office Manual in the pilot sites, on July 16 and 17, 2014 a workshop in Chachapoyas for prosecutors and administrative personnel was conducted. The Public Prosecutor appointed to this event as prosecution speakers Dr. Marco Guzman, Superior Prosecutor National Coordinator for Crimes of Money Laundering, and Dra. Luz Sanchez, Provincial Anti-Corruption Prosecutor of the Judicial District of Huánuco. Both prosecutors were members of the commission that drafted the Manual. This workshop complements the one conducted in Iquitos on June 26 and 27, 2014. Both pilot workshops have enabled participants to achieve greater understanding of the principles of the Manual.

The following consolidated chart shows the participants to the workshops in Iquitos and Chachapoyas:

| Participants | Number | | | Gender | |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Total | Iquitos | Chachapoyas | Men | Women |
| Prosecutors | 51 | 24 | 27 | 32 | 19 |
| Support Personal | 13 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 4 |
| Total | 64 | 28 | 36 | 41 | 23 |

Additionally, both in Iquitos and Chachapoyas, Pro-Integridad presented the methodology of the “Circles of Innovation” as a tool for the implementation and sustainability of the changes as well as an opportunity to provide a local response to daily issues regarding the office management. In Chachapoyas, the commission formed in the prosecution district of Amazonas to implement the Manual, chaired by the President of the Board of Superior Prosecutors, during the session of July 18 agreed to implement the methodology of the Circles of Innovation. In Iquitos, during the follow-up visit of Pro-Integridad, on August 28, a committee led by the Superior Criminal Prosecutor Coordinator, Dr. Marco Valdez, agreed to implement said methodology in the new prosecution office.

In the same line of technical assistance, the training program and materials, as well as the guide to develop and use the methodology of the Circles of Innovation, developed with Support of Pro-Integridad, may be used to replicate them at national level by the Public Ministry.



Inauguration of the workshop on the Prosecution Office Manual held July 17 in Chachapoyas. Left to right; Armando Plazolles, DCOP Pro-Integridad; Dr. Marco Guzman, Superior Prosecutor National Coordinator of Assets Laundering Prosecution; Dr. Oswaldo Bautista, President of the Board of Superior Prosecutors of Amazonas; and Dra. Luz Sánchez, Provincial Anti-corruption Prosecutor in Huánuco.



Prosecutors and support personnel participating in the workshop in Chachapoyas. Dr. Oswaldo Bautista, President of the Board of Superior Prosecutors of Amazonas, center (with a medal and red ribbon).

The Project’s challenge is to continue the technical assistance to the Public Ministry in strengthening the corporate office model in light of the circular communication of August 20 from the Prosecutor General to the presidents of the Boards of Superior Prosecutors of the country suspending the implementation of the Corporate Criminal Prosecution Office Manual. According to the Technical Secretary of the ETI-CPC of the Public Ministry, this decision is due to the fact that the institution has not yet adapted its prosecution management IT system to the new office model, and that at this point the ETI-CPC has no resources to hold the scheduled training workshops in the prosecution districts.

In evaluating the workshops in Iquitos and Chachapoyas, the prosecutors and support personnel have shown their interest in being trained in matters of leadership, coaching, and personal motivation. They consider these matters linked to the office management and would be valuable for better implementation. Beyond the decisions of the Prosecutor General in relation to the resumption of the implementation of the corporate office, Pro-Integridad plans to enrich the technical assistance in the pilot sites with the management issues indicated.

3.1.4. Technical Assistance to the Public Attorney’s Office Specialized in Corruption Crimes

This quarter, the technical assistance to the Public Attorney's Office moved forward in developing standardized criteria to quantify the damages to the State by corruption. For this technical assistance, the Project's technical team worked along with expert Julio Arbizu developing the "Manual to support the calculation of civil reparation in crimes against the public administration" and the "Guide to facilitate training workshops to apply the Manual".

Corruption remains a major global challenge as it undermines democratic institutions. Therefore, international cooperation supports the government to pursue ways to combat this phenomenon. The principal and less studied effect of corruption is the extra-patrimonial (non-pecuniary) damage or civil reparation for crimes against public administration involving government property and fundamental rights.

Through standardized criteria to quantify the damages suffered by the State for acts of corruption, Pro-Integridad developed and generated a response and novel solution to the problem, as there are no experiences of this kind in the world. Most legal experts have a patrimonial vision of corruption offenses, even when it is demonstrated that such acts affect the fundamental rights and the concept of democracy, and damages should be addressed with properly supported compensation.

It is worth noting that the work done by Pro-Integridad has been accepted and institutionalized by the counterpart, as the Public Attorney Specialized in Crimes of Corruption has expressed his agreement with the Manual and Guide to facilitate training workshops, as seen below:

OFICIO N° 1746 -2014-JUS-CDJE/PPEDC

Señora doctora
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 18 SET. 2014
RECIBIDO

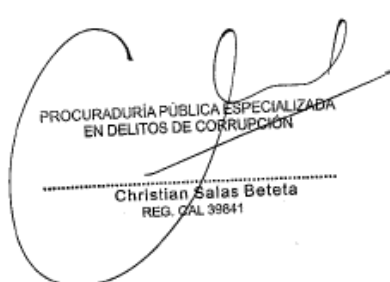
Referencia: Carta 63-PI-2014

De mi consideración:

Es grato dirigirme a usted en relación al documento de la referencia, a fin de manifestar nuestra conformidad a la propuesta del *Manual de apoyo para el cálculo de la reparación civil en los delitos contra la administración pública* y la *Guía para facilitar talleres de capacitación para la aplicación del manual*.

Me despido, no sin antes dejar constancia de mi especial consideración y estima.

Atentamente,


 PROCURADURÍA PÚBLICA ESPECIALIZADA
 EN DELITOS DE CORRUPCIÓN
 Christian Salas Beteta
 REG. CAL 39841

A key factor to the ownership of the product by the counterpart has been that from the beginning members of the Public Attorney's Office and experts in the field have been involved and have been validating the progress made. During the preparation of the Manual, there have been four validation workshops as noted below:

| Workshop date | Participants | | | Comments |
|---------------|--------------|-----|-------|--|
| | Total | Men | Women | |
| May 28, 2014 | 11 | 8 | 3 | Definition of the legal institution "Civil Reparation in |

| | | | | |
|-------------------|----|----|----|--|
| | | | | Criminal Matter” and scope of work. |
| July 19, 2014 | 10 | 5 | 5 | Validation of the proposed methodology and recommendations. |
| July 25, 2014 | 70 | 58 | 12 | Presentation of the methodological proposal by Dr. Arbizu at the National Encounter of Decentralized Offices of the Attorney General, organized by the Public Attorney’s Office. |
| September 9, 2014 | 18 | 13 | 5 | Socialization of the final methodological proposal. |

Here below are some photos of the workshops to present and validate the methodology to quantify damages to the State due to corruption acts:



Dr. William Ramirez, GIZ; Lourdes Rivera Santander, Coordinator of Criminal Investigation at Pro-Integridad and Dr. Jaime Ortiz, Public Attorney with the Controllorship General of the Republic.



Dr. Christian Salas, Public Attorney Specialized in Crimes of Corruption; Dr. Vladimiro Zavala, Coordinator with the Public Attorney’s Office, and Dr. Joel Segura, Assistant Public Attorney.



Carlos Bazo, ST-CEICPP Coordinator; Josefina Coutiño, COP Pro-Integridad; Dr. William Ramirez, GIZ; and Lourdes Rivera-Santander, Coordinator of Criminal Investigation at Pro-Integridad



Julio Arbizu, consultant to Pro-Integridad; Oscar Cornejo; Regional Coordinator with Pro-Integridad; and Dr. Horst Schoenbohm, GIZ.

Next step planned is to propose a simulator to apply the methodology contained in the Manual and accompany the Public Attorney’s Office in its implementation.

3.1.5 Technical Assistance to the Judiciary to strengthen its capacity for the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code (the Judiciary Monitors and Evaluates the CPC)

This quarter the Project’s technical team, led by Eng. Flor Torres, continued the technical assistance to establish indicators that may allow measuring the implementation of the CPC in corruption cases in the Judiciary. As of September 2014, 24 indicators have been designed to measure the workload, court productivity, duration and delay of the process, oral argument and presentation and use of alternative solutions. It is noteworthy that the coordinated work and willingness of the staff with ETI-CPC of the Judiciary made it possible to achieve results in this matter. Among the main activities performed:

- Technical meetings with ETI-CPC specialists to precisely define the indicators, calculation formulas, regularity of data collection and reporting.

- Meetings with the Judicial Branch IT Management, who facilitated locating the data on the database tables.
- Validation meetings to verify the calculation formulas for each indicator, after conducting pilot tests with information from the judicial district of Huaura.

As future activities of technical assistance, Pro-Integridad plans to conduct a workshop to present and train ETI-CPC of the Judiciary personnel on the use of the monitoring system, with the participation of the ST-CEICPP, and start implementing the system by the ETI-CPC.



Members of the ETI-CPC of the Judiciary Technical Secretariat and Eng. Flor Torres, with Pro-Integridad (standing), in monitoring technical meeting.



Dr. David Marcos, responsible for Monitoring at the Technical Secretariat of the ETI-PJ, reviewing the work jointly performed with Pro-Integridad.

3.1.6 Technical Assistance to the Judiciary to Evaluate the Development of a Jurisprudence System more accessible and detailed.

The Project team and the consultant team hired by Pro-Integridad, Atty. Kenneth Garcés and Librarian Sandro Tucto, developed a methodological guide for the systematization and analysis of jurisprudence in corruption cases, which was submitted to the Judicial Branch on June 25, 2014.

Based on this guide, consultants and the technical team with Pro-Integridad, in coordination with the OCTI, the CIJ and the IT Management, developed a proposed Compendium of Legal Terms on Official Corruption, the first version of which was presented to the Judicial Branch on August 24, 2014. The finalized and approved version of this compendium will be submitted by the end of October 2014.

The implementation of this product has great significance as it will be the first compendium that the Judiciary will have, replicable to other legal specialized areas. The citizens will benefit from this compendium as they will be able to access orderly information in anti-corruption matters, associated to resolutions. The compendium, will contribute directly to transparency and understanding this aspect of the judicial function.

A fundamental aspect in the process of validation for Pro-Integridad was obtaining support from key officials at the Supreme Court for implementation. Likewise, since the beginning the efforts and activities have been coordinated with the OCTI, the CIJ, and the IT Management, so the proposal may be implemented in a reasonable term.

3.1.7 Technical assistance to the Judiciary to develop a Manual with Clear and Simple Language for the Citizens

The Project team and the consultant team hired by Pro-Integridad, Atty. Kenneth Garcés and educator Mariana Montes, developed a proposed “Clear and Simple Language Judicial Manual for Citizens.” This was submitted to the Judicial Branch counterparts during a meeting held on July 21, 2014. This first version of the Manual reflects the result of the analysis of judgments, resolutions and other judicial documents, and collects the inputs from the Judicial Branch counterparts (OCTI and CIJ) and of other key actors (supreme judges and experts in this matter).



Meeting to present the proposed Judicial Manual. From left to right: Kenneth Garcés and Mariana Montes, Pro-Integridad consultants; Vivian Weiner, OCTI; Helder Domínguez, Director of the Center for Judicial Research; María A. Delgado, Head of OCTI; Horst Schoenbohm, GIZ; Armando Plazolles, DCOP at Pro-Integridad; and Josefina Coutiño, COP.

Dr. Roberto Lara, Advisor of Minister José Ramón Cossío at the Supreme Court of Justice of Mexico, participated in the validation of the proposed Judicial Manual with his inputs during work meetings with supreme judges, the president of the Academy of the Magistracy, representatives of the OCTI, and the Center for Judicial Research on September 15 and 16, 2014. Dr. Lara has been the main collaborator of Minister Cossio, who has been promoting the use of clear and simple language for the citizens in the Supreme Court of Justice of Mexico since 2003.

The main activity with Dr. Lara was a work breakfast with support of Pro-Integridad on September 16, 2014, at the Sheraton Hotel, with the attendance of supreme judges and members of the Executive Council of the Judicial Branch José Lecaros and Ramiro De Valdivia, as well as OCTI and CIJ representatives. Another important activity during Dr. Lara's visit was the meeting held with Dr. Duberli Rodríguez, President of the AMAG and Supreme Judge.

The process of validating the proposed Clear and Simple Language Judicial Manual for Citizens has involved collecting observations and comments and thus institutional legitimacy for the product. However, the most important output of the work done with support of Pro-Integridad is the contribution to position this matter at the highest level in the Judiciary and to start to talk with more certainty and visibility among supreme judges on the right of the citizens to understand the information they receive from the Judiciary. The final approved version of the Judicial Manual will be submitted by the end of October 2014.



Dr. José Lecaros, Judge of the Supreme Court of Justice of Peru, and Dr. Roberto Lara, Advisor of Minister José Ramón Cossío at the Supreme Court of Justice of Mexico (standing) during the work breakfast to validate the Clear and Simple Language Judicial Manual.



Left to right: Elizabeth Arteaga and Vivian Weiner with OCTI; Kenneth Garcés, consultant to Pro-Integridad; Helder Domínguez, Director of the Center for Judicial Research; and María A. Delgado, Head of the OCTI, during the work breakfast.

3.1.8 The Special Implementation Commission is strengthened in its functions to coordinate and monitor the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code

This aspect of Pro-Integridad's work is provided by its technical assistance for the implementation of the indicators required by the Ministry of Economy and Finances for the Judicial Branch.

As part of the Project's work plan, on August 20, 2014 the Project proposed the ST-CEICPP to provide support for the development of a "Sustainability plan for the consolidation of the Peruvian Criminal Procedure Reform". In reply, Dr. Carlos Vasquez, Technical Secretary with the CEICPC, indicated to Dr. Martin Castro, USAID COR, that this product is being developed by the Secretariat so the technical assistance is not needed.

3.1.9 Study Tours with judges, prosecutors and ST CEICPP representatives

The coming into effect of the CPC in Peru, initiated in 2006, demanded an institutional adaptation and the implementation of corporate management models in the Judicial Branch and the Public Ministry that promote the more efficient use of resources. The experience in the different Latin American countries that have implemented criminal procedure reforms offer good practices and lessons learned that can be implemented in Peru. One of the countries with solid and good results achieved in corporate management matters is Costa Rica.

To that end, the Project programmed two study and observation visits to the judicial and prosecution offices in that country. These visits aim at strengthening the knowledge of the participants on the organization, functioning, and management of the corporate offices, as well as the role of the justice operators in the new criminal procedure system, emphasizing in public officials corruption, that allow to identify good practices that may potentially be adapted and implemented in Peru.

According to what has been programmed and coordinated with USAID, the Judicial Branch of Costa Rica and national counterparts at the ST-CEICPP, the Judicial Branch and the Public Ministry, the study visits detail is the following:

| Topic | Dates | Participants |
|---|------------------------|---|
| Study and observation of the corporate prosecution office | October 12 to 18, 2014 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 representatives of the Public Ministry. • 1 representative of the ST-CEICPP. |
| Study and observation of the corporate judicial office | November 2 to 8, 2014 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 representatives of the Judicial Branch. • 1 representative of the ST-CEICPP. |

As part of the preparation for the visit of study and observation of the corporate prosecution office in Costa Rica, on September 23rd a workshop with participants nominated for the visit was held in the School of the Public Ministry, which presented the profile and program activities and logistical details of the trip. The preparatory meeting with the participants to visit the judicial office will be held on October 21 at the Palace of Justice.

The products of this quarter under Objective 1 were:

- Product N° 31: Report on workshops on the Organization and Functions of the Corporate Criminal Prosecution Office Manual conducted in Iquitos and Chachapoyas.
- Product N° 33: Training Module of the Organization and Functions of the Corporate Criminal Prosecution Office Manual.
- Product N° 36: Circles of Innovation. Guide to develop and use in the Public Ministry.
- Product N° 26: Manual to support the calculation of civil reparation in crimes against the public administration
- Product N° 35: Guide to facilitate training workshops to apply the Manual to support the calculation of civil reparation in crimes against the public administration.

3.2 Objective 2: Promote the Institutional Integrity Model within the Justice Sector

3.2.1 Ministry of Justice and Human Rights:

In the context of the implementation of the IIM in MINJUS, this quarter has witnessed the beginning of the process of socializing and familiarizing the model with the staff of the institution. The Institutional Integrity Model promotes an administrative management based in values and principles that aim to fulfill the institutional mission. The leadership team headed by the Secretary General and

promoted by the Chief of the Office of Planning and Budget, with the support of Pro-Integridad, proposed Minister Daniel Figallo to create a sustained space of training on public ethics and institutional integrity. Thus, the Minister established the "Thursdays of Ethics", which began on July 3. Pro-Integridad assumed the completion of the first training workshop aimed at the employees of the institution. Pro-Integridad held workshops in which 53 directors (33 men and 20 women) and 125 workers were directly trained by Project technical staff.

Pro-Integridad designed the methodology and materials and transferred to the consultant hired by MINJUS the pedagogical and methodological focus. With this, Pro-Integridad has contributed to install in the institution a sustainable capacity to continue disseminating and training on institutional integrity and public ethics.

The first training conducted by the Project was filmed and is a core part of the virtual training material that MINJUS is providing to its personnel throughout the national regions.

As of this report, a total of 539 MINJUS workers have been trained on the IIM and the Institutional Ethics Code using the methodology and materials produced by the Project. In the next quarter, Pro-Integridad will continue accompanying MINJUS technically in training its workers on the IIM and the consolidation of the model.



Group of participants in the "Thursdays of Ethics". At the upper right corner is Carlos M. Velarde, leader of this work in Pro-Integridad.



Work table during a workshop of the "Thursdays of Ethics" in the MINJUS.

3.2.2 Public Ministry:

The change of the Prosecutor General in May 2014 brought a restructuring process on the positions in the institution and adjustments on the priority lines of work. In the current context, the IIM activities planned for the Public Ministry end at the assessment phase.

The product for this quarter under Objective 2 was:

- Product No. 32: Institutional Integrity Model: Training guide for workers with the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights.

3.3 Objective 3: Strengthen the judicial system's capacity to address corruption through effective civil society engagement

3.3.1 Learn to observe/monitor Grant (Forum Solidaridad)

During this quarter, 241 persons affiliated with civil society organizations have been trained on the Peruvian justice reform and the fight against corruption, and have signed pledges to contribute to this process through a grant implemented by Forum Solidaridad "*Conocer para Vigilar*". These numbers result from four training courses conducted in Lima North, Lima Center, Lima South and Iquitos, which served as areas where people from different organizations and networks of the civil society were introduced to and familiarized with their respective roles to contribute in a collective way in fighting against corruption and strengthening the justice system.

The main result of the courses taught is strengthening the participants' capacities to cooperate with the anti-corruption efforts in the judicial system under the new CPC. More specifically, the types of results from the training workshops are:

- **Training Resources:** That includes supplies, materials and support made available to CSOs for knowledge, understanding and managing the contents of the criminal procedure reform.
- **Learning:** Referred to knowledge, understanding, abilities, and skills that the CSO members effectively developed, measured with indicators.

In the four courses carried out to date (three in Lima and one in Loreto) a total of 10 teachers participated, of which 5 are academics or specialists from the civil society, and 5 are lawyers. Also, 4 of the 10 teachers belong directly to or are linked in some way to the anticorruption judicial subsystem. Each course had a total of 28 training hours of which 21 were in-person and 7 virtual.

Forum has developed a virtual classroom with pedagogic training documents, presentations, videos, among other informative resources. The grantee reports 2,962 visits to the virtual classroom.



Intervention of Carlos M. Velarde, Pro-Integridad Grants Manager, at the inauguration of the course "Conocer para vigilar" in Lima Center.



Board of the course in Lima North. Left to right: Giancarlo Castiglione, Forum's President; Federico Arnillas, President of the Roundtable for Poverty Reduction; and Martin Castro, USAID COR



Work tables during the course "Conocer para vigilar", conducted by Forum in Iquitos on August 30, 2014.

In terms of impact, beyond the results that the training is showing, the workshops have become a means to strengthen the social capital of CSOs observed in the creation of new networks of citizens and organizations and the opening of new venues of communication and coordination. This was achieved through two actions:

- Delivery of directories with the contact information of the participants in each course.
- Creation of a virtual forum mailing as open, collective, and simultaneous communication space for Lima: conocerparavigilar@patria-grande.net

To measure this horizontal increase of social capital, we have quantified in number and percentage the participating organizations that have been integrated into networks for coordination with the anti-corruption subsystem as a result of the course, which is shown below.

| Horizontal increase of social capital in coordination networks generated by the course | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|
| CSO participants | With networks previous to the course | With networks generated in the course | Increase |
| 92 | 54 | 18 | 19% |

Financial summary of the grant implemented by Forum Solidaridad by the end of fiscal year 2014:

| Status | Award Type | Period of Performance | | Subcontract Amount | Costs Incurred Prior FY 2014 | Costs Incurred in FY 2014 | Subcontract Balance |
|--------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| | | From | To | | | | |
| Active | Fixed Obligation Grant | 24/04/2014 | 30/09/2015 | \$75,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$30,155.47 | \$44,844.53 |

3.3.2 Social audit to the justice system Grant (Comisión Andina de Juristas)

The grant provides for notebooks with judicial decisions prepared from the collection and analysis of decisions of judges involved in the project voluntarily and with acknowledgement of the authorities of the judicial district to which they belong. This work is done with the help of student volunteers organized in committees formed by the CAJ in coordination with local universities. The students visit the courts and collect the appropriate judgments and resolutions with approval of the Presidents of the respective superior courts.

This activity aims at the approach between magistrates and civil society through the publicity given to the processes and the analysis and critique of the judicial resolutions and judgments from the civil society.

The summary for the quarter is that CAJ has collected 214 resolutions from 29 voluntary magistrates in Lima, Iquitos and Chachapoyas, according to the following detail:

| Site | Nº of magistrates | Nº of resolutions |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Lima | 8 | 82 |
| Iquitos | 14 | 103 |
| Chachapoyas | 7 | 29 |
| Total | 29 | 214 |

Financial summary of the grant implemented by Comisión Andina de Juristas by the end of fiscal year 2014:

| Status | Award Type | Period of Performance | | Subcontract Amount | Costs Incurred Prior FY 2014 | Costs Incurred in FY 2014 | Subcontract Balance |
|--------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| | | From | To | | | | |
| Active | Fixed Obligation Grant | 21/04/2014 | 30/04/2015 | \$35,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$12,958.66 | \$22,041.34 |

3.3.3 Grant processes underway: Citizen Surveillance/Monitoring

Under Objective 3 of the Pro-Integridad project, a short list of CSOs was invited to submit proposals to implement the following topics through grants:

- Topic 1: Monitoring Capacity of the Civil Society.
- Topic 2: Monitoring Criminal Justice Related to Vulnerable Peoples in Corruption Cases

The invited organizations were selected from the Civil Society Organizations related to justice issues in Lima and the Peruvian Amazon Region listed in the Directory elaborated by Pro-Integridad. The following organizations were selected based on the fact that they show an appropriate profile to carry out projects on the topics proposed, and were invited through email on June 24, 2014:

- Instituto Peruano de Educación en Derechos Humanos y la Paz – IPEDEHP.
- Consejo Nacional para la Ética Pública - Proética.
- Manuela Ramos.
- Flora Tristán.
- Instituto de Ética y Desarrollo de la Universidad Antonio Ruiz de Montoya.
- Laboratorio de Criminología Social de la Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú.
- Instituto de Democracia y Derechos Humanos de la PUCP- IDEHPUCP.

The next steps clinic to clarify questions and answers was held on July 10, 2014 in the Project office. The following organizations were present:

- Proética (Two representatives).
- Manuela Ramos (One representative).
- Flora Tristán (One representative).

The questions and answers were included in the minutes that were distributed to the seven invited organizations.

The technical evaluation committee was set up on July 21, and included Martín Castro, USAID COR, Flor Torres, Pro-Integridad's Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist, and Armando Plazolles, DCOP.

The deadline for the submission of applications was July 30 at 4pm. Just one application was received from Proetica for Topic 1: Monitoring Capacity of the Civil Society. No applications were received for Topic 2: Monitoring Criminal Justice Related to Vulnerable Peoples in Corruption Cases, so a process of a non-competitive grant award will take place regarding Topic 2 next quarter.

After the evaluation of Proetica's proposal, the Committee gave a score of 70,66/100 points, which qualifies the organization eligible to receive the grant.

As of this report, the signature of the grant agreement with Proetica is pending USAID approval.

The products during this quarter under Objective 3 were:

- Product N° 37: Quarterly Report on the Grant Agreement with Comisión Andina de Juristas.
- Product N° 38: Quarterly Report on the Grant Agreement with Forum Solidaridad.

3.4 Follow up of the Gender Inclusion Strategy

The Project's gender inclusion had the following advances during the quarter:

| OBJECTIVE | ACTIVITIES | STATUS |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| 1. OB1: MANAGEMENT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify the existence of regulations, protocols and guidelines for the assistance of female users in corruption cases within the CPC application framework to corruption cases (within the management assessment framework). ▪ Promote the development of guidelines for the assistance to female users in corruption cases (within the technical assistance framework in management matters). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Performed. ▪ Scheduled. |
| 2. OB1: TRAINING | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Encourage female participants in training courses that will be conducted by the Project. ▪ Encourage the participation of women in the education spectrum. ▪ Include in the training courses the analysis of cases that raise awareness among the justice operators regarding the importance of the gender equality approach. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 14 of the 31 participants in the first Diploma course are women. ▪ Of 14 participants in the Diploma course in Loreto 4 are women ▪ The courses include gender perspective as applicable, as well as material and procedural matters that apply to the trial and investigation of crimes against the environment. |

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 3. OB1: MONITORING | In reviewing the PMP indicators, a cross-cutting gender focus will be included, considering the special features of each indicator. | The PMP has disaggregated the indicators gender wise. Moreover, a grant award is expected related to the monitoring of criminal justice related to vulnerable populations in corruption cases. |
| 4. OB2: INTEGRITY | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify institutional policies and strategies aimed at an equalitarian valuation of the human potential from the gender equality perspective (within the framework of the integrity assessment). Identify whether the institutional instruments to promote ethics, such as the Code of Ethics or other internal norms, include a gender equality approach. | The IIM Implementation work plan at the MINJUS includes the gender perspective and incorporates constant women participation in the development of the IIM. |
| 5. OB3: CIVIL SOCIETY | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage female participants to engage in the actions that the Project shall carry out to provide support to the civil society (grants). Dissemination of reporting mechanisms on corruption cases that affect women. Interdisciplinary application of the gender equality approach in the development of communication campaigns: messages, trainings and indicators. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The RFA for grants adds the gender strategy developed by the Project, and has been defined as an evaluation criterion. Also, in the development of training courses "Learn to monitor" conducted by Forum in Lima and Loreto, the program has included a module called "The New Criminal Procedure Code and its Treatment of Gender and Cultural Diversity." This implies that all the trainees have understood the importance of the gender perspective in the development of justice in our country. |

3.5 Project Monitoring

3.5.1 Annual Report on the Monitoring Plan

An annual report has been prepared for the Project's Monitoring Plan by the end of September 2014, which includes the following sections:

- Introduction.
- Summary of Project's progress, including:
 - External elements that contributed to the achievement,
 - Indicators matrix with achievements for each one of them.
 - Record sheet of each indicator showing disaggregated information by gender, factors contributing to the fulfillment, opportunities for improvement, explanation on the variations, among others.
- Most significant success stories.
- Project management challenges.

This annual report will be submitted to USAID in October 2014.

3.5.2 Indicators Table

Annex 1 to this document has the updated indicators' chart. For this quarter, a total of nine indicators are reported, preceded by a summary of the progress (number and percent) as well as some relevant aspects that enabled these achievements. Then the indicators' matrix / scoreboard show the comparison of the target planned and the achievement.

IV. WORK MEETINGS

4.1 Meetings at USAID

A workshop was held on July 16, 2014, from 8:30 am to 17:00 hrs. organized by the USAID

Monitoring and Evaluation team in Hotel Suites El Bosque, to disseminate the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan of the Development Objectives set in the Cooperation Strategy between the United States and Peru, specifically Development Objective 2 “Improve the management and quality of public services in the Amazon Region” (DO2). Josefina Coutiño and Flor Torres represented Pro-Integridad.

The purpose of the meeting focused on the following topics:

- Present the objectives of the cooperation agreement between Perú and USA within the results under Development Objective 2 (DO2).
- Analyze the contribution of each Project to the achievement of results for DO2.
- Specify jointly the definitions of the indicators for DO2

Each Project participant was requested to identify to which Intermediate Result and Sub-result was the Project contributing under OD2. With this understanding, Pro-Integridad is within:

Intermediate Result 2.1. Government capacity to provide public services of improved quality

Indicator: Number of judicial procedures new or improved implemented by judicial courts to process corruption cases.

Intermediate Sub Result 2.1.3: Better technical skills to manage public services of quality.

Indicator: Number of public servers with improved capacities to manage public services at regional, provincial, and local levels (includes judges and prosecutors).

This work has meant an update to the PMP of Pro-Integridad in the following:

- Regarding indicator N° 1, referred to **improvements and/or processes implemented in judicial and/or prosecution offices at central headquarters of the pilot districts**, the specific definition of the term “implementation” as follows.

The implementation of the processes in the PUBLIC MINISTRY is satisfied if the following steps are performed

1. Development of the Organization and Functions Manual for the corporate criminal office (which includes an implementation plan)
2. Development of regulations for the prosecution offices specialized in official corruption crimes
3. Implementation of the new model in the 3 pilot sites (Amazonas Loreto and Lima)
 - a. Training workshops
 - b. Installation and operation of circles of innovation
4. Monitoring the actions

The implementation of the processes in the JUDICIARY is satisfied if the following steps are performed in the PJ

1. Updating the regulations of the judicial office with the CPC
2. Developing guidelines to program and manage hearings and management of caseload with the CPC
3. Implementation of the new model in the 3 pilot sites (Amazonas Loreto and Lima)
 - a. Training workshops
 - b. Installation and operation of circles of innovation
4. Monitoring the actions

- The training indicators must present entry and output tests.

4.2 Coordination meetings with national counterparts

4.2.1 Meetings with the International Technical Cooperation Office /ETI-CPP of the Judiciary

| Date | Objective | Participants |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| 07-23-2014 | Presentation of the technical assistance on the Clear and Simple Judicial Manual for the Citizens | María Antonieta Delgado, Vivian Weiner and Elizabet Arteaga by the OCTI, Alejandro Santo by the Cabinet of Advisors, Horst Schoenbohm by the GIZ, Josefina Coutiño, Armando Plazolles, Edith Sicha, Kenneth Garcés and Mariana Montes. |
| 07-22-2014 y 08-11-2014 | Meeting to design and validate the proposed 24 indicators to measure performance of CPC in corruption cases | David Marcos, responsible of Monitoring for the ETI-CPC and Flor Torres |
| 08-13-2014 | Validation of the proposed Legal Compendium | María Antonieta Delgado, Vivian Weiner and Elizabet Arteaga by the OCTI, Helder Domínguez by the CIJ, Josefina Coutiño, Armando Plazolles, Kenneth Garcés and Sandro Tucto. |
| 08-26-2014 | Coordinate the launching of the Diploma in the Amazon region | María Antonieta Delgado, Vivian Weiner and Elizabet Arteaga by the OCTI, Josefina Coutiño and Lourdes Rivera-Santander. |
| 07-25 y 08-26-2014 | Coordinate technical assistance for updating the Regulations for the Judicial Office with the CPC | María Antonieta Delgado, Vivian Weiner and Elizabet Arteaga by the OCTI, Dr. Bonifacio Meneses, President of the ETI-CPC, Armando Plazolles and Edith Sicha |
| 09-08-2014 | Coordinate technical assistance to elaborate guidelines for programming and management of hearings and handling workload with the CPC | Bonifacio Meneses, President of the ETI- CPC, Josefina Coutiño, Armando Plazolles and Edith Sicha |

4.2.2 Meetings with the International Technical Cooperation and Project Office /ETI-CPP of the Public Ministry

| Date | Objective | Participants |
|------------|--|--|
| 07-24-2014 | Coordination and presentation of results of the implementation of technical assistance for management of the corporate prosecution office in Iquitos | Yéssica Martínez, Ruth Berrocal and Daniel Cano from OPROCTI, Martín Castro, COR in USAID, Josefina Coutiño and Armando Plazolles. |
| 08-04-2014 | Coordination and presentation of results of the implementation of pilot programs regarding management of the corporate prosecution office in Iquitos and Chachapoyas | Yéssica Martínez and Daniel Cano from OPROCTI, Josefina Coutiño, Edith Sicha and Jose Reátegui. |
| 08-11-2014 | Presentation of results of the implementation of the corporate prosecution office in Iquitos and Chachapoyas | Daniel Cano from OPROCTI, Víctor Yaipén, Technical Secretary for ETI-CPC, Josefina Coutiño, Jose Reategui and Edith Sicha |
| 09-23-2014 | Preparatory meeting for the study and observation tour in Costa Rica | Daniel Cano, from OPROCTI, Víctor Yaipén, Technical Secretary for ETI- CPC, prosecutors appointed to participate in the visit, Martín Castro, COR de USAID, Josefina Coutiño, Armando Plazolles and Ursula Velarde |

4.2.3 Meetings with the Public Attorney's Office Specialized in Corruption Crimes

| Date | Objective | Participants |
|------------|--|---|
| 07-19-2014 | Validation of the proposed methodology to calculate civil reparation for corruption acts | Dr. Christian Salas, Public Attorney, Horst Schoenbohm and William Ramirez, from GIZ, |

| | | |
|-------------|---|---|
| | | Juan Espinoza, expert, Julio Arbizu, Josefina Coutiño, Lourdes Rivera-Santander , Oscar Cornejo and members of the Public Attorney's Office |
| 07-25-2014 | Participation at the National Encounter of Decentralized Public Attorneys' Offices, organized by the Public Attorney's Office | Dr. Christian Salas, Public Attorney, Julio Arbizu and members of the Public Attorney's Office |
| 08-09 -2014 | Socialization/Familiarization workshop with public attorneys and experts | Dr. Christian Salas, Public Attorney, Dr. Jaime Ortiz, Public Attorney with the Controllershship General Office, Horst Schoenbohm, de la GIZ, Julio Arbizu, Josefina Coutiño , Lourdes Rivera-Santander, Oscar Cornejo, officials from MINJUS and members of the Public Attorney's Office . |

4.2.4 Meetings with the General Office for Planning and Budget of MINJUS

| Date | Objective | Participants |
|------------|--|---|
| 08-05-2014 | Experts' meeting on understanding the conceptual model of the justice and human rights sector convened by the MINJUS. Those responsible for the institution explained the methodology used to develop the conceptual model and the reason for the consultation with experts from the international cooperation | Martina Torres, Head of the Office for Planning and Budget of MINJUS, representatives of the ministry and international cooperation projects (The World Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, GIZ, among others), Josefina Coutiño and Armando Plazolles |
| 08-19-2014 | Development of TORs to hire consultants for the assessment on institutional climate | MINJUS work team with the Human Resources Office |
| 08-28-2014 | Meeting to support the IIM implementation process | Martina Torres, Head of the Budget Planning and Implementation Office; Head of the Human Resources Office; representative of the Legal Advisory Office; representative of the General Secretariat; and Carlos Mario Velarde. |
| 09-10-2014 | Review TOR to perform an assessment study on organizational climate within the IIM framework | Rosa Ramirez, representative of the Human Resources Office; and Carlos Mario Velarde |
| 09-18-2014 | Training MINJUS workers in implementing the IIM | MINJUS workers and Carlos Mario Velarde |
| 09-25-2014 | Training MINJUS workers in implementing the IIM | MINJUS workers and Carlos Mario Velarde |

4.2.5 Meetings with the Technical Secretariat of the Special Commission for Implementation of the Criminal Procedure Reform.

| Date | Objective | Participants |
|------------|--|--|
| 07-14-2014 | Coordinating activities | Lic. Carlos Bazo, Coordinator of the ST-CEICPP; Armando Plazolles and Edith Sicha |
| 08-20-2014 | Coordinating activities | Lic. Carlos Bazo, Coordinator of the ST-CEICPP; Martín Castro, USAID COR; Josefina Coutiño and Armando Plazolles |
| 09-24-2014 | Meeting with ST-CEICPP to influence in the coordination with the civil society for the dissemination of the justice reform | Carlos Bazo and Roberto Uceda, from ST-CEICPP, Josefina Coutiño and Carlos Mario Velarde. |

4.3 Coordination with other International Cooperation Projects and Key Institutions.

| Date | Objective | Participants |
|------|-----------|--------------|
|------|-----------|--------------|

| | | |
|------------|---|--|
| 09-02-2014 | Present results on the consultancy for prosecution archiving at the preliminary phase of criminal investigation, developed by the Ombudsman | Eduardo Vega, Head of the Public Ethics Program at the Ombudsman; Wilson Hernández, consultant to the Ombudsman; Martín Castro, USAID COR; Josefina Coutiño, Armando Plazolles and Lourdes Rivera-Santander. |
|------------|---|--|

V. ADMINISTRATIVE SUMMARY

5.1 ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES:

- During the quarter, three Project LT staff contracts were renewed for another one-year period.
- The following national consultants supported the Project's technical team:
 - Kenneth Garcés: Development of a Clear and Simple Language Manual for the Citizens and preparation of the guidelines for the classification and structuring of jurisprudence related to official corruption.
 - Mariana Montes: Develop the structure and validation of the Clear and Simple Language Manual for the Citizens.
 - Julio Arbizu: Develop the standard methodology to quantify damages to the State due to corruption.
 - Sandro Tucto: Accompaniment in the proposed guidelines tool/Manual to classify and structure jurisprudence related to official corruption crimes (criteria and compendium).
 - Luis Quiroz: Develop guidelines for programming and management of hearings and handling procedural workload with the Criminal Procedure Code.
- Pre-award assessment meeting with Proetica, who submitted a proposal for the Grant Agreement N° 3: Monitoring Capacity of the Civil Society.
- Meeting with the administrative team with IDEHPUC to coordinate expenses needed for the beginning of the Diploma in-presence course in Lima.
- Pro-Integridad bought insurance policies to protect office goods and accidents. The latter is activated every time a staff member travels for work purposes.

VI. RELEVANT ELEMENTS OF THE PERUVIAN JUSTICE NATIONAL CONTEXT

On July 1, 2014 Law N° 30077 came into effect, which provides for implementation of the new CPC nationwide for crimes related to organized crime. To that end, the institutions involved in the criminal justice reform have taken steps to meet the new processes on this matter with the new code. In particular, the judiciary and the Public Ministry have created specialized courts and prosecution offices on organized crime at the national level and are in the process to put them up with the budget allocated by the MEF. This is a significant effort because it involves the appointment of judges and support staff, the provision of physical space and equipment, possible transfers of staff, among others.

This situation is demanding significant attention from counterparts who have prioritized the issue of organized crime over other aspects of criminal justice reform, which could potentially affect the work provided for in anti-corruption matters. However, it should be noted that in many cases organized crime is related to acts of corruption committed by public officials, so the Pro-Integridad Project, without deviating from its primary purpose, may also contribute to this new line of work of counterparts.

On another issue, on May 12, 2014 Dr. Carlos Ramos was sworn in as the new Prosecutor General, who succeeded Dr. José Antonio Peláez. Since then, there have been changes in several key positions in the Public Ministry and as a result, decisions have been made that have changed lines

of work begun in the previous administration. One of those decisions adopted by the Prosecutor General on August 20, 2014, is the suspension for an undefined period of the implementation of the Corporate Criminal Prosecution Office Manual developed with technical assistance from Pro-Integridad. The Project will watch for the decisions of the Prosecutor General regarding the resumption of the implementation of the new office, but is aware of the opportunity to consider aspects that prosecutors and support staff of the pilot sites consider key to implement the corporate model, such as teamwork, leadership and coaching.

VII. PRODUCTS AND DELIVERABLES

| Project Deliverables Summary & Tracking Sheet | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------|----------|----------|
| Peru Promoting Justice and Integrity in Public Administration – Pro-Integridad Project Contract No.: AID-527-C-13-00001 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| QUARTERS 1, 2 and 3 | CONTRACT REFERENCE | February 2013 – June 2013 | | | | | July 2013-Sept.2013 | | | Oct. 2013 – Dec. 2013 | | |
| | | Feb-2013 | Mar-2013 | Apr-2013 | May-2013 | Jun-2013 | July-2013 | Ago-2013 | Sep 2013 | Oct 2013 | Nov 2013 | Dec 2013 |
| Initial Annual Work Plan | F.6(A)(a) | | 3/18 | | | | | | | | | |
| Integrated Gender Strategy | C.3 (page C.10) | | | | 5/17 | | | | | | | |
| Disabilities Integration Strategy | C.3 (page C.10) | | 3/18 | | | | | | | | | |
| Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) | F.6(B) | | | 4/1 | | | | | | | | |
| Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports | F.6(C) & (D) | | | 4/30 | | | | | | | | |
| Second Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports | F.6(C) & (D) | | | | | 6/30 | | | | | | |
| CSO Mapping developed | | | | | | 6/30 | | | | | | |
| Third Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports | F.6(C) & (D) | | | | | | | | 9/30 | | | |
| Baseline Study | F.6(C) & (D) | | | | | | | 8/15 | | | | |
| Analysis of participatory training requirements and training programs for judges, prosecutors and court staff. | F.6(C) & (D) | | | | | | 7/31 | | | | | |
| Four Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports | F.6(C) & (D) | | | | | | | | | | | 12/31 |
| QUARTERS 1, 2 and 3 2014 | CONTRACT REFERENCE | Feb-2014 | Mar-2014 | Apr-2014 | May-2014 | Jun-2014 | July-2014 | Ago-2014 | Sep 2014 | Oct 2014 | Nov 2014 | Dec 2014 |
| Report on developed strategic plan for CPC implementation on corruption cases and associated monitoring of the achievement of the plan approved by USAID | F.6(C) & (D) | 01/31 | | | | | | | | | | |
| USAID approved and finalized report on <i>Organizational and Work Flow Management Redesign and Improvements for Corruption Cases</i> | F.6(C) & (D) | 02/14 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Memo for Two grants awarded to increase public understanding of the criminal justice reform under the CPC for corruption cases | F.6(C) & (D) | | 03/15 | | | | | | | | | |
| Fifth Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports | F.6(C) & (D) | | | | 04/30 | | | | | | | |
| Conduct one international workshops focused on judges and key support staff to facilitate the implementation of the improved processes. | | | | | 04-(7-11) | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|--|-------|--|--|--------|--|-------|-------|--|--|--|
| Report on the development of the CPC M&E system of the Judicial Branch | | | | | | 06/30 | | | | | | |
| Methodological handbook for the systematizing and analysis of jurisprudence in corruption cases, approved by USAID | | | | | | 06/ 30 | | | | | | |
| Assessment Document MII/PM | | | | | | 06/26 | | | | | | |
| Report on the development of the Communications Strategy to improve citizen understanding regarding the criminal justice reform. | | | 04/07 | | | | | | | | | |
| Grants agreements signed by CAJ. | | | 04/22 | | | | | | | | | |
| Grants agreements signed by Forum. | | | 04/22 | | | | | | | | | |
| Sixth Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports | F.6(C) & (D) | | | | | 06/30 | | | | | | |
| Seventh Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports | F.6(C) & (D) | | | | | | | 09/30 | | | | |
| One grant awarded to support citizen oversight programs focusing on the performance of the judicial system and its handling of corruption cases in targeted regions and to train CSOs on mechanisms to foster consistent and sustainable oversight of the judicial system | F.6(C) & (D) | | | | | | | | 10/15 | | | |
| Report on Circles of Innovation as a tool for the sustainability of the improved processes in selected pilot sites. | | | | | | | | | 10/30 | | | |
| Second Quarterly Progress /Financial Reports Forum | | | | | | | | 09/30 | | | | |
| Second Quarterly Progress /Financial Reports CAJ | | | | | | | | 09/30 | | | | |

VIII. FINANCE QUARTERLY REPORT

| Project's budgeting lines | Budget approved to date | Total quarterly expenses | Total expenses to date | Remaining balance |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| CLIN 001 – Increase judicial system capacity in Lima, Callao, and Peruvian Amazon regions to resolve corruption cases | \$2,939,782 | \$321,167.01 | \$1,588,197 | \$1,288,644 |
| CLIN 002 – Promotion of Institutional Integrity Model | \$ 318,919 | \$34,834.47 | \$186,538 | \$189,160 |
| CLIN 003 – Strengthen the judicial system's capacity to address corruption through effective civil society engagement | \$ 965,700 | \$82,463.33 | \$520,079 | \$445,621 |
| CLIN 004 – Fixed Fee | \$240,505 | \$16,835 | \$132,277 | \$108,228 |
| Total Costs | \$4,464,906 | \$455,299.78 | \$2,427,091 | \$2,037,815 |

IX. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES PLANNED, ACCOMPLISHED AND UNDER PROGRESS FOR THE PERIOD COVERING FEBRUARY 15, 2013 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

The table below shows a summary of the implementation status of the work plan for the second year of Pro-Integridad. In general, the Project is within the product goals of year 2 work plan.

| ACTIVITY | TIMELINE | RESOURCES | | EXPECTED PRODUCTS AND DELIVERABLES | Status |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | Team | Counterpart | | |
| OBJECTIVE 1: Increase the Capacity of the Judicial System in Lima, Callao, and Peruvian Amazon Regions to Resolve Corruption Cases | | | | | |
| Result 1.1: Increased capacity of judges and court staff in the targeted regions to manage and resolve corruption cases | | | | | |
| Activity 1: Establish efficient, timely and continuous systems for case management | | | | | |
| Organize coordination meetings with the <i>Presidency of the Judiciary</i> | Permanent | Project Team | OCTI PJ, Criminal ETI PJ. | Redesign Plans and Improvements on the Organizational Management and Workflow of Corruption Cases (for judges and court office staff) | In permanent progress |
| Detailed evaluation of current systems and case management processes | November 2013 - February 14, 2014 | Consultant, Project Team | | Submitted | |
| Implement improved management processes for the judicial offices at the selected pilot sites in the Amazonia and Lima Center | March-September 2014 | Consultant, Project Team | OCTI PJ, Criminal ETI PJ. | Report on the improved organizational management processes for the selected pilot sites approved by USAID. | In permanent progress |
| Develop a Manual for the new Management model for judges and supporting staff | March-September 30, 2014 | Consultant, Project Team | OCTI PJ, Criminal ETI PJ. | Manual for the new management model for corruption cases. | In progress |
| Develop an international workshop for judges and prosecutors, with the purpose of facilitating the implementation of the improved processes | April, 2014 | Consultant, Project Team | OCTI PJ, Criminal ETI PJ. | Consultancy reports, with materials, conclusions and recommendations from international experts. | Conducted by one international consultant from April 7 to 11 |
| Activity 2: Train and implement case management systems in accordance with the CPC in general and specifically in the management of corruption cases | | | | | |
| Make a participative analysis of training required for corruption cases | April-July 2013 | Consultant, Project Team | OCTI PJ, Criminal ETI PJ. OPROCTI-PM. | Analysis of the training requirements and participative training programs for judges and auxiliary staff | Submitted |
| Development of the Diploma course for 50 judges and 50 prosecutors | March 2014 – May 2015 | IDEHPUCP, Project Team | OCTI PJ, Criminal ETI PJ. ETI Penal MP and OPROCTI-PM . | Final report of the first Diploma course implemented | In progress Diploma Course IDEHPUCP- Lima and Loreto |
| Training on the processes improved at the pilot sites for judges and supporting staff | March - September 2014 | Consultant, Project Team | OCTI PJ, Criminal ETI PJ. | Report on the training in improved processes at the selected pilot sites. | In progress |
| Result 1.2: Strengthen the capacity of prosecutors and support staff in the target judicial districts to process corruption cases | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| (ii) The PM uses tools to improve the prosecutors' performance | | | | | |
| Activity 1: Support the PM to improve the tools used by the anticorruption prosecutors | | | | | |
| Support the PM in the drafting of a Training Manual on Corruption Cases for prosecutors (product of the Diploma course) | April-August 31, 2014 | Project Team, IDEHPUCP | Criminal ETI MP and OPROCTI-PM. | Report on the development of manuals and protocols approved by USAID | In progress |
| Implement new improved management processes for the prosecution offices at the selected pilot sites in the Amazonia and Lima Center. | February 2014 – September 2014 | Consultant, Project Team | Criminal ETI MP and OPROCTI-PM | Report on the improved organizational management processes approved by USAID for the selected pilot sites. | Manual for the corporate prosecutor's office submitted. |
| Result 1.3: Standard methodology for the quantification of damages caused to the State in corruption cases. | | | | | |
| Carry out a study that allows to determine standards / methodologies developed to estimate and recover damages in corruption cases | June- December 2014 | Consultant, Technical Project Team | Consultant and Technical Team from the Public Attorney's Office | Study deliverable to USAID (31-12-2014) | Submitted To USAID 10/27/2014 |
| Report on completed revision of manuals and protocols and training on how to apply standards approved by USAID | January-June 2015 | Consultant, Technical Project Team | Consultant and Technical Team from the Public Attorney's Office | Training Guide deliverable to USAID (June 30, 2015) | Submitted To USAID 10/27/2014 |
| Result 1.4: The Judiciary improves its capacity to implement the Criminal Procedures Code | | | | | |
| Activity 1: Establish goals and standards in core areas where the judicial performance can be measured other than the process of appeals. | | | | | |
| Analyze the current systems of monitoring and evaluation, as well as procedures used for the application of the CPC with respect to corruption cases | March- June 30, 2014 | Project Team | OCTI PJ, Criminal ETI PJ. | M&E system for the implementation of the CPC | Submitted |
| Result 1.5: Strengthening the Special Commission's functions of coordination and monitoring of the implementation of the Criminal Procedures Code | | | | | |
| (i) Improvement of the Special Commission's monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the CPC | | | | | |
| Activity 1: Improve the Special Commission's capacity with respect to M&E | | | | | |
| Strategic Plan proposal for the implementation of the CPC concerning corruption cases | September -2013- January, 2014 | Consultant, Project Team | Technical Secretariat for the Special Commission | Strategic plan for the implementation of the CPC and related monitoring for the performance of the plan | Submitted |
| Technical Assistance to update the systems of monitoring and evaluation, for the application of the CPC with respect to corruption cases | March-December 2014 | Project Team | Technical Secretariat for the Special Commission | M&E system for the implementation of the CPC | Pending contract amendment to change the deliverable |
| Result 1.6: Promote the furtherance of good practices and lessons learned in the judicial system to ensure the effective implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code (CPC) for the prosecution of corruption cases | | | | | |
| Make a research trip to Costa Rica with the Judiciary | March-September 2014 | Project Team | OCTI PJ, Criminal ETI PJ. | Report | In progress |

| ACTIVITY | TIMELINE | RESOURCES | | EXPECTED PRODUCTS AND DELIVERABLES | Status |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | Team | Counterpart | | |
| OBJECTIVE 2- Promotion of the Institutional Integrity Model within the Justice Sector | | | | | |
| Activity 2.1: Promote the Institutional Integrity Model in Justice institutions (IIM) | | | | | |
| Technical assistance to continue with the actions related to the implementation of the IIM in the MINJUS | February 2014- January, 2015 | Project Team | MINJUS | IIM MINJUS assessment | Submitted |
| Identify leaders within each institution to lead the conceptual design of the IIM. | October 2013 and ongoing | Project Team, Short-term Expert | MINJUS | MINJUS assessment IIM PM assessment | Submitted 90% MINJUS 10%In progress |
| Develop the concept and training materials in the MINJUS | January-April, 2014 | Project Team, Short-term Expert | MINJUS | IIM implemented | Submitted |
| Develop training workshops on IIM for institutional staff. | June - November, 2014 | Project Team, Short-term Expert | MINJUS | IIM implemented | In progress |
| Conduct a situational diagnosis for the implementation of the IIM in the PM | June - November, 2014 | Project Team, Short-term Expert | Office Advisor and PM's OPROCTI del MP | IIM PM assessment | Submitted |

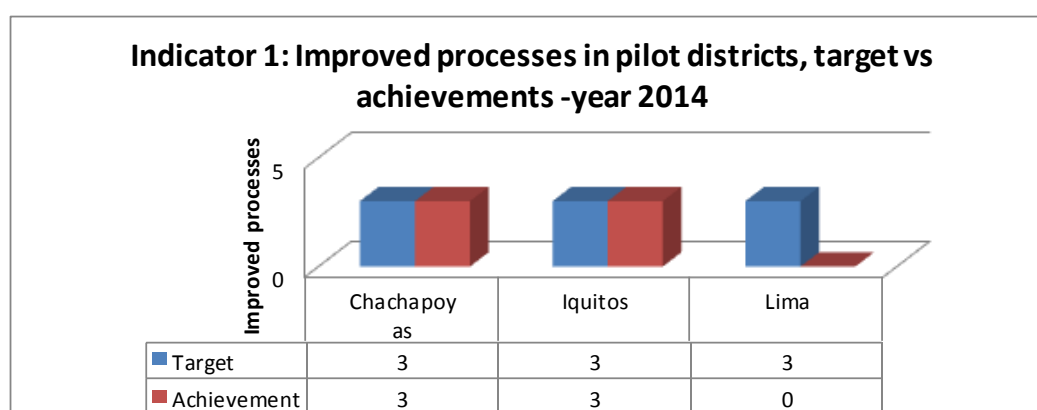
| ACTIVITY | TIMELINE | RESOURCES | | EXPECTED PRODUCTS AND DELIVERABLES | Status |
|---|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| | | Team | Counterpart | | |
| OBJECTIVE 3: Strengthen the judicial system's capacity to address corruption through effective civil society engagement | | | | | |
| Result 3.1: Civil society organizations contribute to raise the public understanding of the reform of the criminal justice | | | | | |
| Activity 1: Elaborate a specific communications plan to raise public awareness regarding the reform of the criminal justice | | | | | |
| Prepare a Communications Strategy to raise awareness among the general public with respect to the reform of the criminal justice (*deliverable to USAID) | November 2013 - April 7, 2014 | Project Team and Falkom | | Communications strategy | Submitted |
| Activity 2: Continue Grants Process for training/dissemination and production of information | | | | | |
| Develop the process to grant donations. a) To elaborate RFA; b) Agreement of donations submitted to USAID | December 2013- March 15, 2014 | Objective 3 Coordinator and Project Team | Civil Society Organizations | Donation agreement submitted to USAID for review (deliverable to USAID, March 15) | Submitted |
| Award the grant to the grantees. | April 2014-February 2015 | Objective 3 Coordinator, Project Team | Civil Society Organizations | Donation agreement signed by the grantee organization. | Submitted |
| Administer and monitor grants | April 2014-February 2015 | Objective 3 Coordinator and Project Team | Grantee Civil Society Organizations | Quarterly indicators advance reports. | Ongoing |
| Result 3.2: Civil society organizations in targeted regions monitor the judicial system related to corruption cases | | | | | |
| Activity 1: Conduct processes to award two Grants: 1) Support Citizen Monitoring Programs, 2) Support youth, women and Afro-Peruvians to address their particular needs under the new CPC | | | | | |
| Carry out a process to award a Grant to support citizen monitoring programs focused on the judicial system performance and the management of corruption cases in selected regions and train CSOs on mechanisms to encourage coherent and sustainable supervision of the judicial system | May- August 2014 | Objective 3 Coordinator and Project Team | Grantee civil society organizations | Grants memorandum submitted to USAID for review August 31, 2014 | Submitted |
| Sign agreements with grantees | August 2014 | Objective 3 Coordinator and Project Team | | Grant agreement signed by the grantee | Pending USAID approval |
| Administer and monitor grants | August 2014- August 2015 | Objective 3 Coordinator and Project Team | | Quarterly indicators advance reports. | Pending grant agreement signature |
| Carry out a process to award a Grant to support youth, women and Afro-Peruvians to address their particular needs under the new CPC | May - August 2014 | Objective 3 Coordinator and Project Team | Grantee civil society organizations | Grants memorandum submitted to USAID for review August 31, 2014 | In Progress |
| Sign agreements with grantees | August 2014 | Objective 3 Coordinator and Project Team | | Grant agreement signed by the grantee | Pending |
| Administer and monitor grants | August 2014 – March 2015 | Objective 3 Coordinator and Project Team | | Quarterly indicators advance reports. | Pending |

ANNEX N° 1 PMP: UPDATED TABLE OF INDICATORS

Advance in indicators:

Indicator 1: Number of improvements and/or processes implemented in judicial and/or prosecution offices at central headquarters of the pilot districts: The target planned for year 2 was 3 improvements implemented in each of the 3 fiscal districts of Chachapoyas, Iquitos and Lima. Up to date 3 upgrades have been implemented in Chachapoyas and Iquitos, and Lima is in the implementation process. These results represent an increase of 67% of the planned target in year 2.

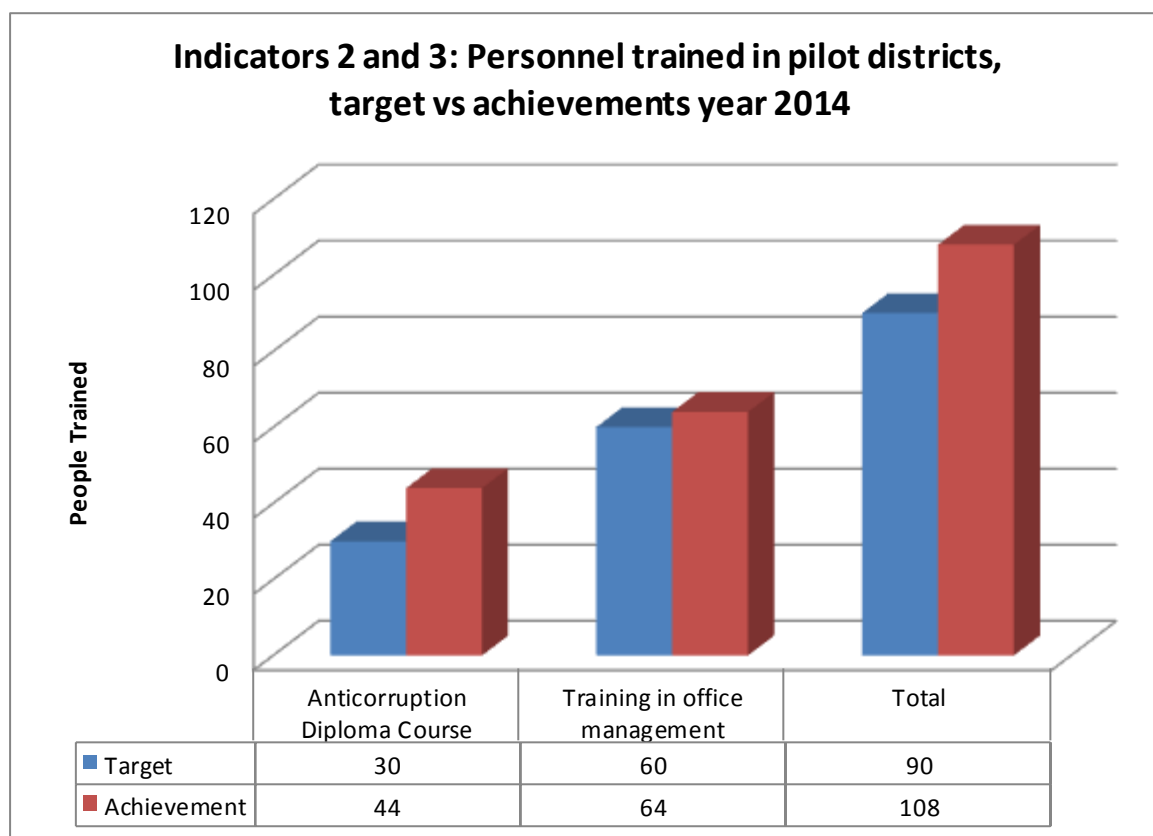
The improvements implemented within the Public Ministry were: Distribution of prosecution workload, management of the prosecution office, and role of the coordinator prosecutor and administrative assistants. The implementation process has included the implementation of training workshops in the districts identified and reported in indicator 3.



Indicator 2: percentage of judges and prosecutors registered in the Diploma Course Specialized in Anti-corruption for Justice Operators who approve the program: This indicator is cumulative. The total target planned for the three years is 90% of approved participants; the goal in year 2 is 30%. As of this date, 44 judges and prosecutors / attorneys in Lima and Loreto are registered in the diploma which ends in February 2015. It is expected that, by that date, the 44 participants will approve the program, exceeding the planned target for year 2 with an achievement of 49%. According to Project and IDEHPUCP records, participants are: 26 men and 18 women.

Indicator 3: Number of judges and judicial personnel trained with USG Assistance: The target planned for year 2 is 60 persons trained in management models; to date 64 people have been trained, which means an exceeded target of 107%. These trainings have been conducted in the Public Ministry of Iquitos and Chachapoyas, for 41 men and 23 women prosecutors and administrative staff.

In the judiciary, as of this report, the training process for judges and administrative staff is underway and will be included in the next report.



Indicator 4: Percentage of progress in implementing the system for monitoring for the CPP for corruption cases in the Judicial Branch: This indicator is cumulative. The target for year 2 is 70% advance in developing the monitoring and evaluation system of the Judiciary; up to date there is a 50% achievement. The implemented phases are: assessment of current monitoring (20%), definition of indicators (20%), and validation of indicators with ETI-PJ personnel (10%). Phases underway: staff training process (20%), and implementation (30%).

Indicator 5: Percentage of progress in implementing the Institutional Integrity Model IIM: This indicator is implemented in two institutions and as of this report, it shows the following advances:

In the Ministry of Justice, for a cumulative target of 80%, there would be an advance of 90%, thus complying with the implementation of 9 planned phases necessary for the institutionalization of the Integrity Model. An important factor for this achievement was the commitment of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights and MINJUS staff in charge.

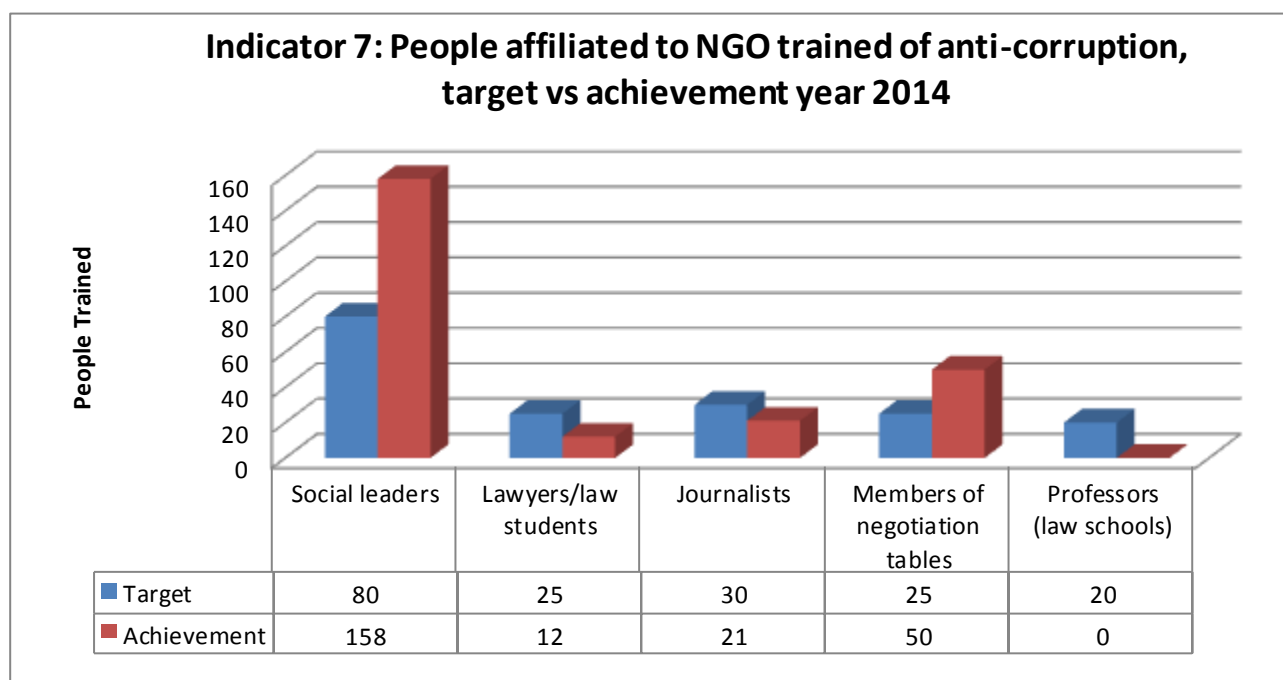
For the Public Ministry, due to the change of Prosecutor General in May 2014, the proposed goal will not be reached due to a restructuring of positions in the institution and adjustments in the priority areas of work; so in the current context, the IIM activities planned in the Public Ministry conclude with the assessment phase (10%).

Indicator 6: Number of MINJUS staff trained in IIM: From the target set for year 2 of 38 key people in the institution trained, as of this report 539 people have been trained through workshops called "Thursday of Ethics". Of the total trained, 125 key people have been trained directly by Pro-Integridad and 414 by the MINJUS, which is the evidence of the adoption of the IIM by the institution.

The total of trained people represents a universe of 237 men and 302 women. An important factor to exceed the target was the strategy to train trainers which meant sustainability for the training process in MINJUS.

Indicator 7: Number of people affiliated with non-governmental organizations receiving USG supported anti-corruption training: From the target set for year 2 of 180 people trained, the achievement is 241 people trained in criminal procedure reform for corruption cases, which represents a 134% advance; training in criminal justice reform reached to 158 social leaders, 12 lawyers, 21 journalists, and 50 members of the negotiating team.

The factor that contributed to exceed the target was the strategy designed and implemented by Forum Solidaridad, a Pro-Integridad grantee awarded the *“Becas Conocer para Vigilar”* and certified by the University Antonio Ruiz de Montoya.



Indicator 8: Number of monitoring activities to the justice system in corruption cases implemented by the CSO who receive project grants: This indicator must show the achievements during year 3, however, as part of its advance, we inform that the invitation for another grant to implement the monitoring activity under this indicator is finished.

Additional Information: It is important to report that the tab that disaggregates technical assistance to the Public Attorney Specialized in Crimes of Corruption is included, as it is considered that this activity contributes to Objective 1 of the project to increase the capacity of the judicial system to resolve corruption cases through the development of the manual to calculate civil reparation in crimes against the public administration. This activity included conducting validation and socializing sessions with the Public Attorney and assistant public attorneys specialized in corruption, for the use of the criteria proposed in the manual. In the validation and attorneys' meeting participated 63 men and 17 women, and in socialization 13 men and 5 women, totaling 98 people.

Indicators' Advance Matrix/Table

| N° | Indicator | Definition | Data Source | Data | Baseline | Year 1 target | Year 1 actual | Year 2 target | Year 2 actual | Year 3 target | Year 3 actual | Total Target |
|---|--|---|---|-----------|----------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Objective 1: Increase judicial system capacity in Lima, Callao, and Peruvian Amazon regions to resolve corruption cases. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Number of improvements and/or processes implemented in judicial and/or prosecution offices at central headquarters of the pilot districts. | With Project assistance implement improvements and/or processes in judicial and/or prosecution offices at central headquarters of the 3 pilot districts that are Amazonas, Loreto and Lima. The key improved management processes identified are 10. | Project Records | Bi-annual | 0 | 0 | | Chachapoyas: 3 | Chachapoyas: 3 | Chachapoyas: 3 | | Chachapoyas: 6 |
| | | | | | | | | Iquitos: 3 | Iquitos:3 | Iquitos: 3 | | Iquitos:6 |
| | | | | | | | | Lima: 3 | Lima: TBD | Lima: 3 | | Lima: 6 |
| 2 | Percentage of judges and prosecutors registered in the Diploma Course Specialized in Anti-corruption for Justice Operators who approve the program and are certified by the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru under rigorous academic standards | This indicator refers to the total percentage of judges and prosecutors (50 judges and 50 prosecutors) registered in the Diploma Course Specialized in Anti-corruption for Justice Operators who approve the program and are certified by the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru. | University and Project Records | Bi-annual | 0 | 0 | | 30% | 49% by February 2015 | 60% | | 90% |
| Result 1.1: Increased capacity of judges and court staff in targeted regions to manage and resolve corruption cases. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Result 1.2: Increased capacity of prosecutors and Support personnel in targeted regions to prosecute corruption cases. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Number of judges and judicial personnel trained with USG Assistance | Judges, prosecutors and support personnel who receive training in different thematic areas aimed at the improvement of their performance in judicial and prosecution offices management in pilot sites | Project/Judicial Branch/Public Ministry Records | Quarterly | 0 | 0 | | 60 | 64 | 20 | | 80 |
| Result 1.4: The Judicial Branch improves its capacities to implement the Criminal Procedures Code. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) The Judicial Branch effectively monitors and evaluates the CPC implementation. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Indicators' Advance Matrix/Table

| N° | Indicator | Definition | Data Source | Data | Baseline | Year 1 target | Year 1 actual | Year 2 target | Year 2 actual | Year 3 target | Year 3 actual | Total Target |
|---|--|---|---|-----------|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 4 | Percentage of progress in implementing the system for monitoring for the CPP for corruption cases in the Judicial Branch | Pro-Integridad will assist the Judiciary in the development of a monitoring system for the CPC for corruption cases implementation. The system will include the following set of activities: 1. Assessment (20%); 2. Definition of indicators (20%); 3. Validation of indicators with authorities (10%); 4. Training PJ personnel to use the monitoring system (20%); 5. Implementation of the monitoring system by PJ personnel (30%). | Advance matrix for the implementation of the Project's monitoring system. | Bi-annual | 0 | 0 | | 70% | 50% | 100% | | 100% |
| Objective 2: Promote the Institutional Integrity Model in the justice sector. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Percentage of progress in implementing the Institutional Integrity Model IIM | The IIM institutionalization means the adoption of the model as institutional policy (administratively and functionally) disaggregated in 10 elements. | Project Records / Institutional Information | Bi-annual | 0 | MINJUS: 20% | MINJUS: 20% | MINJUS: 60% | MINJUS: 70% | MINJUS: 20% | | MINJUS: 100% |
| | | | | | | MP: 20% | 0% | MP: 60% | MP: 10% | MP: 20% | | MP: 100% |
| Result 2.1: Institutional Integrity Model (IIM) Promotion | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Number of MINJUS personnel trained in IIM. | Number of key personnel with the Ministry of Justice strengthens their skills relating the Institutional Integrity Model. | MINJUS / Project Records | Quarterly | 0 | 0 | | 38 | 539 | 0 | | 38 |
| Objective 3: Strengthen the judicial system's capacity to address corruption through effective civil society engagement | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Result 3.1: Civil society organizations generate increased public understanding of the criminal justice reform under the CPC | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Number of people affiliated with non-governmental organizations receiving USG supported anti-corruption training | This indicator measures the number of persons affiliated to a CSO that will be trained in topics related to criminal justice reform to process corruption cases as well as monitoring and supervision mechanisms.to the judiciary in the 3 pilot sites of the Project (Lima Centro, Iquitos and Chachapoyas). | CSO and Project Records | Quarterly | 0 | 0 | | 180 | 241 | 180 | | 360 |
| Result 3.2: Civil society organizations in targeted regions monitor the judicial system and its handling of corruption cases. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Indicators' Advance Matrix/Table

| N° | Indicator | Definition | Data Source | Data | Baseline | Year 1 target | Year 1 actual | Year 2 target | Year 2 actual | Year 3 target | Year 3 actual | Total Target |
|----|---|---|-------------|-----------|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 8 | Number of monitoring activities to the justice system in corruption cases implemented by the CSO that receive project grants. | Number of activities for social audit/ civil surveillance for corruption cases developed by the CSO who receive Project grants. | CSO Records | Bi-annual | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 5 | | 5 |